

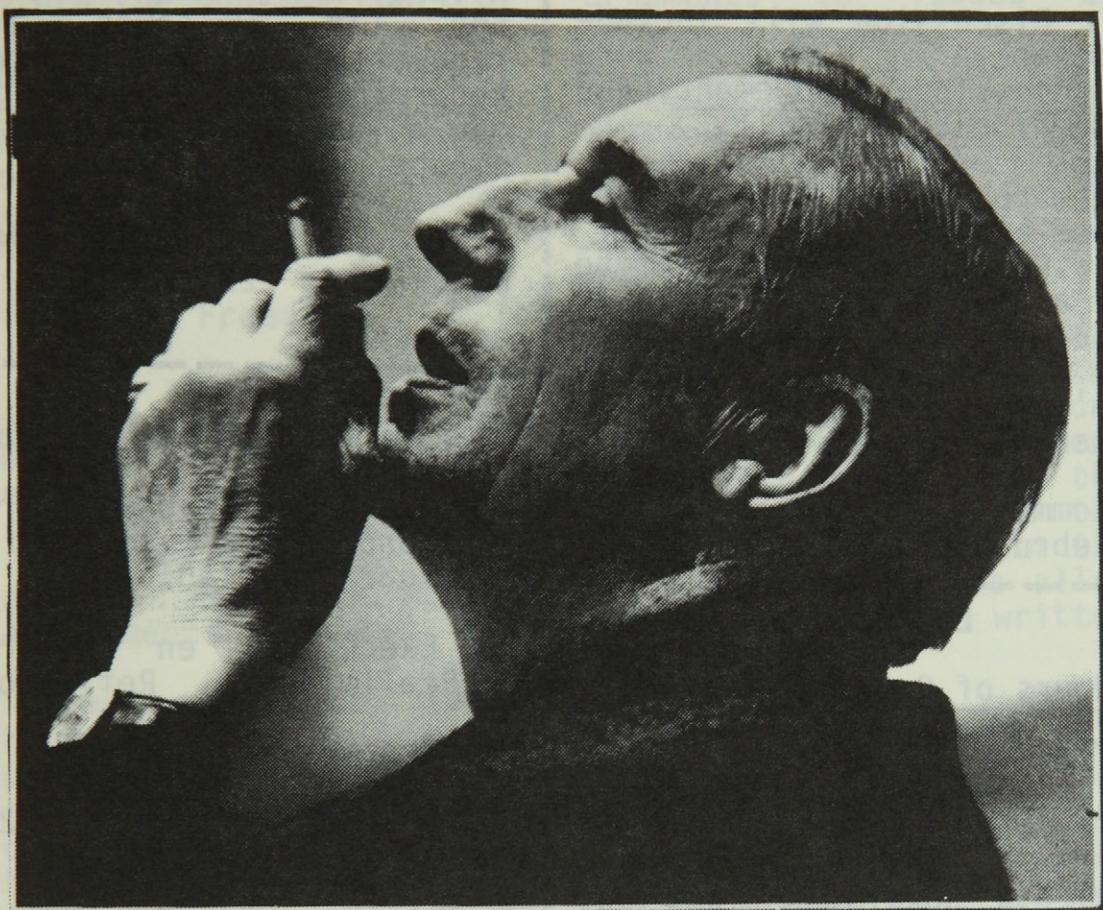
# Quid Novi

VOL. V NO. 18

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW  
FACULTE DE DROIT UNIVERSITE MCGILL

February 14, 1985  
14 fevrier, 1985

## F.R. SCOTT REMEMBERED



Reprinted from the Gazette

F.R. Scott  
1899-1985

Frank Scott was associated with our Faculty at McGill for over 60 years -- as a law student in the 1920's, as a full time teacher until 1964, and as an emeritus professor in residence until his death last week. As I wrote in an earlier homage appearing in our Law Journal, "[t]here can be few members of the Canadian academic legal community... whose imprint on the minds of colleagues and students has been equal to that made by him". I'll try to explain here more fully what I mean by that.

I first knew F.R. Scott when I was a law student at McGill in the late 1950s when he was probably at the height of his intellectual powers. In those days the subject of Constitutional Law was organized as two courses, a general introduction in First Year and the division of legislative jurisdiction under section 91 and 92 in a Second Year course. He taught both. He was a memorable teacher -- austere, witty and passionate about his subject. He gave the impression, in each class hour, that he was working out the intellectual parameters of a subject for what appeared to be the first time. He exhorted us not to "take

## BONNE ENTENTE

by F.R. Scott

The advantages of living with two cultures  
Strike one at every turn,  
Especially when one finds a notice in an office building:

"This elevator will not run on Ascension Day";  
Or reads in the Montreal Star:  
"Tomorrow being the Feast of the Immaculate Conception,  
There will be no collection of garbage in the city";  
Or sees on the restaurant menu the bilingual dish:

DEEP APPLE PIE  
TARTE AUX POMMES PROFONDES

(Ryerson: 1984)

LAW LIBRARY  
FEB 14 1985

Cont'd on p. 8

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

## F.R. Scott Chair

in

### Public and Constitutional Law

In order to honour a great Canadian teacher and thinker, a fund has been established within McGill University to receive donations with a view to endowing the F.R. Scott Chair in Public and Constitutional Law.

Persons wishing to contribute to the foundation of the chair are invited to forward cheques payable to "McGill University (F.R. Scott Fund)" to the

University Secretariat  
McGill University  
845 Sherbrooke St. W.,  
Montreal, Quebec  
H3A 2T5

Charitable receipts will be issued.

The Dean's ad hoc Committee on Language would like to receive suggestions from interested students and faculty concerning how to facilitate and encourage the acquisition of skills in your second language at the Faculty of Law. Please address responses to the Committee and deliver them to the S.A.O. by Monday March 4.

Le comité ad hoc du doyen sur le bilinguisme invite les étudiant(e)s et les professeurs de la Faculté à soumettre leurs suggestions sur les moyens à prendre pour favoriser et promouvoir l'étude de la langue seconde. Prière d'adresser vos réponses au comité et de les remettre au S.A.O. au plus tard le lundi 4 mars.

## The Committee on Computers and the Seminar Series present:

Les applications de l'informatique dans la pratique du droit.

Discussion will include coverage of word processing, management, and legal data banks.

Chairperson: Me. Serge D. Tremblay

President du "Comité d'accès à l'informatique" du Barreau du Québec

Membre du "Comité de l'informatique" du Barreau Canadien

Common Room  
February 14 at 4 p.m.

## LSA Bookstore

### Hours of Operation:

Tuesday 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Thursday 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Please Note: the last day that we accept returns will be March 7, 1985.

## Transcript Verification

### Please Note Dates:

BCL/LLB III & IV:  
Tues., Wed., Thurs. --  
February 12, 13, 14

BCL/LLB II:  
Fri., Mon., Tues. --  
February 15, 18, 19

BCL/LLB I:  
Wed., Thurs., Fri. --  
February 20, 21, 22

All students are urged to verify their transcripts. It is especially important for graduating students.

## Notice from the Treasurer

I would like to remind the student associations and the student body in general that the LSA has a certain amount of funds remaining in the discretionary fund and that the LSA welcomes any requests or suggestions regarding the best way it can allocate or spend that amount.

Thank You

## Visitors Programme Seminar

Professor Krauss from Sherbrooke will present a seminar entitled:

Exécution en Nature:  
Preliminary Reflexions

Wednesday, February 13  
12 p.m.  
Room 202

## Term II Examination Numbers

All students will receive new exam numbers this term. When verifying your transcript don't forget to pick up your exam number.

## Term II Examination Schedule

The final schedule has been posted. Students are requested to check the dates carefully as a number of changes have been made since the posting of the original schedule in September.

Cont'd on p. 6

# LEDAIN: VIEWS ON CANADIAN JUDICIAL PROCESS

by Michael Doyle

Mr. Justice Gerald LeDain says future advocates before the Supreme Court of Canada will have to be well schooled in legal theory as well as in legal craftsmanship as the court attempts to grapple with a series of crucial issues raised in part by the new Constitution and its Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

"The advocate in the future before the Supreme Court of Canada has to be a legal philosopher as well as a good legal technician, a good practitioner," he told an assembly of McGill law students last week.

Time spent on legal theory is time well spent because legal theory will increasingly become the foundations for decisions, the former McGill constitutional law professor said.

Although he made no direct reference to it, his remarks tend to support a marked shift toward philosophy of law and legal theory in the McGill curriculum, an emphasis which has until recently been the subject of criticism by practising lawyers.

LeDain now is saying that practising lawyers will have to develop their thoughts in the very areas that McGill students are specializing. And the recently-appointed Supreme Court justice warned that the kinds of issues which must be dealt with at the appellate level must be taken into consideration by

practising lawyers when they frame arguments for the trial level, including the application of those arguments to issues of fact.

LeDain also said the Supreme Court is under tremendous pressure based upon the sheer volume of cases destined to come before it.

He said some consideration is being given to the idea of limiting the amount of time lawyers can spend before the court while the court has proposed to the government a change in the Supreme Court Act to allow it to consider written submissions.

He said such a move would have to be administered flexibly. LeDain cited various state supreme courts in the U.S. which either accept only written submissions or adhere to strict limits on allowing oral presentations.

Counsel seeking leave to appeal now are limited to presentations of 15 minutes each and five minute rebuttals. But he said after the assembly that the idea of limiting the time for advocacy during full hearings is his own and does not represent a consensus.

He also indicated a certain amount of disfavor with the idea that nominations to the Supreme Court by the federal government ought to be scrutinized by Parliamentary committees. But he stopped short of express disapproval because he might be seen to be

overstepping his judicial bounds by commenting on politics.

LeDain nevertheless said Supreme Court justices are involved in "statecraft" and that their various conceptions of federalism, the relationship of the courts to the government and other matters form a base for their decisions. He said such matters should also be the object of thought among lawyers who plan to appear before the court.

The recently-appointed Justice suggested that the function of the Supreme Court is changing from an appellate role to a supervisory role. It considers matters of national importance, and numerous questions of private law are being left to the appellate provincial courts which become, in effect, courts of final recourse. He said advocates and litigants should take that factor into account.

With about 80 per cent of the average 100 to 120 cases a year dealing in questions of public law and numerous issues arising as a result of the Charter, LeDain said one school of thought is that the court should allow many of the Charter issues to be dealt with at the lower court level to give the system time to rationalize itself.

The language of the Tax Act is difficult . . . I'm being polite. It was drafted by perverse minds.

--Prof. Groffier Atala

# Conversation with the Dean

By Arif Currimjee

Upgrading the library is one of the Dean's most important priorities, it is also one over which he has limited control as the capital budget is controlled by the University. There are, however, hopes that improvements to the physical plant may come soon.

A University Building Committee is currently studying two short-term solutions. The first is to remove the central stairwell and increase usable floorspace by at least 15%.

The other plan is to expand the library to the second floor. This would entail using basement classrooms in the Stewart Biology Building which would then be accessed by a tunnel from the Pit.

The Law Library is one of four "priority" libraries at McGill and there is some chance that the first plan will be implemented by this summer.

On the issue of books, the Dean hopes to increase the collection to 300,000 during his term. Present budget allocation from the University is largely used up by acquisition of primary legal material. Since 1982 an overwhelming majority of texts has been purchased with money received from private donations. However, the McGill University Advancement Campaign is expected to provide funds towards an expansion of the law library which is one of the faculty's MAP priorities.

## Faculty-Student Ratio

Two years ago the McGill law faculty-student ratio

was among the highest in Canada. Since then four new positions have been opened and there are expectations of two more over the next few years.

Moreover, the number of students in the faculty has also increased due to the growing popularity of the National Program. Seventy-five percent of the class now spend four years compared to about 50% a few years ago. The Dean hopes to be able to adjust the intake of first-year students in the next few years in response to this increased popularity of the National Programme.

## Appointments

The Dean's aim is to have a faculty with a rich enough curriculum to allow students with differing interests to develop expertise in a variety of areas. At present, the corporate commercial field is comparatively strong but other areas such as advocacy, civil litigation, and social theory do not have the same depth.

A problem in developing specific areas is the size of the Canadian professional pool. The situation is especially difficult in areas where law faculties have to compete with other social science faculties and government. If excellence is to remain the basic criterion, the faculty must be prepared to recruit aggressively for new professors.

## U.S. Accreditation

New York law firms have been showing increased interest in students from the faculty and a number of them are considering placing McGill on their re-

cruitment circuit. Although the McGill degree is presently recognized by a dozen State Bar Associations, this raises the issue of pursuing formal National Accreditation with the ensuing prestige and access to U.S. markets.

The Dean believes that such an exercise would be worthwhile providing it did not jeopardize McGill's unique identity by requiring, for example, a parallel U.S. Contracts course. However, if only supplemental courses would be required in certain areas with a recognition of the basic Common Law program, U.S. accreditation could be a goal worth pursuing. The Dean will be making further inquiries to assess what the precise requirements would be.

## National Program

On the issue of bilingualism in general, the Dean announced the setting up of an ad hoc Committee to come up with an explicit statement of the role of bilingualism within the Faculty.

Reacting to suggestions that the National Program did not sufficiently integrate the Civil Law and Common Law streams, the Dean agreed that opportunities were not being fully exploited. He welcomed initiatives to increase the number of comparative law courses. The Dean believes that the National Program would flourish as exposure between the two streams increased and more faculty became involved in research initiatives in both traditions.

# An Interview with the L.S.A. President

by Debbie Raicek

With his term past the halfway point, Richard Janda recently commented on the issues which he felt were of major concern to this law school.

## Marks

This year, marks have not been the issue they have been in past years. Janda attributes this to the work done by former L.S.A. President Stephen Fogarty, and to the two reforms from the Deans ad hoc Committee on Grading Policy. The first of these is the Dgrade and the Dev system which has been approved. The second, which has been approved in principle, is the formative evaluation approach for examinations. This approach encourages professors to use exams as academic tools rather than merely as processes for ranking and grading. Janda comments: "The Faculty Council resolution is meant to give the Dean a mandate to urge professors to use the exam process to help students learn the material".

Janda senses the frustration that students feel about the disparity between work input and results achieved. He believes that the Faculty is trying to find new policies to overcome the problem of a sometimes capricious system. This year's results are better, although there are some exceptions. These exceptions indicate either that "a professor can't get the ideas across to the class or, that he has standards out of line with the rest of the Faculty. Such professors should not teach in first year. "If there

is a disproportionate number of failures in a class, it is either the fault of the Admissions Committee or that of particular professors.

There is a flip side to the marks question, according to Janda -- the obsession that students have with marks. "Students are never going to be satisfied with their marks", he claims, "we are self-interested. Our marks govern which firms we get into and where we stand on the social ladder. Students are therefore preoccupied with exams. We have to realize that whatever the Faculty does, we will always complain." Janda maintains that there is a danger in settling the disparity in marks because as soon as we have the perception that there is no disparity we will focus on the unfortunate fact that there are still those on the top, middle, and bottom of the class. This will hamper the spirit of cooperation and camaraderie in the student body.

## The First-Year Situation

Janda is concerned about comments he has heard from students about competitiveness and division in the first-year class. He has been told that the atmosphere is not as cooperative as it has been in the past and that the first-year students are unhappy about their relationships with fellow students. The good start at the beginning of the year seems to have collapsed at exam time.

Janda stresses that one of the strengths of our student body has always been its diversity and

cooperative spirit. Whether one enters the School from a graduate program or from a CEGEP, we should all try to learn from one another. "It would be terrible", he states, "if the one redeeming feature of the school -- the student body -- would go down the tubes." Janda puts forth a plea, now with first-year moots coming up, that people keep up our tradition of helping one another. "I don't want to sound self-righteous," he added, "but people have shown real concern about back-stabbing."

## Bilingualism

Regarding on the recent article about the "Special K situation" in *Quid Novi* indicating that some anglophones take a paternalistic attitude toward the situation of francophone students, Janda admits that such an impression might have been created. He points out, however, that every year francophones have been troubled by what was happening to French-language sections and these concerns were not always given priority.

Janda sees both sides of the Special K situation. "Some anglophones didn't realize that seeking a bilingual exam for just one course could appear unfair to francophones. For example, last year in Special K the francophone population was prejudiced by having to comment upon an English translation of a judgment that was over 20 pages long. If there is bilingualism across the board that is different; but there was a danger of the appearance that a group of anglophones were simply

Cont'd on p. 6

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**L.S.A. President**  
Cont'd from p. 5

agitating for anglophone rights."

Janda feels the time has come for the law school to face the question of what its position on bilingualism really is. The reality is no longer that this Law School is simply an "English School", according to Janda. The student body is made up of a significant number of bilingual and francophone students, and the number of courses in French is growing. Certain individuals may be upset by the evolving linguistic character of the McGill Law Faculty. But likewise there is a growing group that feel there is misrepresentation involved if the National Programme graduates unilingual lawyers. The goal is to produce national lawyers who can practice across the country.

Janda feels the law school must state clearly the goal of promoting bilingualism and should make clear this position to entering students.

He points out that if the anxiety level surrounding french language exams can be reduced it will be much easier to promote bilingualism. One way of doing this is to have bilingual examinations across the board. Despite financial constraints, Janda believes that with some imagination we can find sources of funding for translation. The attitude we must avoid at all costs is that McGill's law school is a "ticket out of the Province -- a common law branch plant. After all, it is in everyone's best interest to be bilingual."

As a member of the Dean's ad hoc Committee on Bilingualism, Janda will be

studying the major issues surrounding the bilingualism debate. He expects that there will be open meetings where students will express their views and he strongly encourages them to do so.

**Announcements**  
Cont'd from p. 2

**Banquet Tickets on Sale**

Tickets for the McGill Law Banquet to be held at Hotel du Parc, Saturday March 9th, will be on sale in the pit, lunchtimes this week. Cocktails, dinner, music and entertainment are included in the \$22 LSA subsidized ticket price. Make sure not to miss this annual extravaganza!

**Mitchell Brownstein**  
**Banquet Committee Chairman**

**LL.B. III Class Composite**

The deadline for having your picture taken for the LL.B. III class composite is Friday February 15, 1985. Van Dyck studios located at 1121 St. Catherine Street West, between Peel and Stanley, has the class list, will take your picture and will accept payment if you have not already paid me.

**Michael R.L. Hooton**  
**LLB III**

Associate Dean Simmonds would like to remind all students that classes scheduled for Wednesday the 20th of February are cancelled. A Friday schedule will operate on that day, with normal classes on Friday the 22nd of February. This applies for the week of February 18th only.

# The Committee on Computers & The Seminar Series

present

Les applications de l'**informatique** dans la pratique du  
**droit**

Discussion will include coverage of word processing management, and  
legal data banks.

Chairperson: **Me Serge D. Tremblay**

President du "Comite d'accès à l'informatique" du Barreau du Quebec  
Membre du "Comite de l'informatique" du Barreau canadien

**COMMON ROOM**

**FEBRUARY 14**

**4 PM**

# Robert Kennedy and His Times

by Demetrios G. Xistris

There have been perhaps three men who aspired to be President of the United States and for reasons largely beyond their control never achieved their crowning objective. Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury who planned early American economic growth, was politically outmanoeuvred by John Adams. William Jennings Bryan, who espoused democratic and libertarian principles and was a precursor of the party which would become Roosevelt's New Deal, was ahead of his time in the elections of 1900 and 1904. Lastly there is Robert Kennedy, a puzzling yet compelling figure who, if he had lived, would surely have defeated Nixon in 1968.

A few weeks ago, CBS presented a mini-series based on Arthur Schlesinger's book Robert Kennedy and His Times (1978). While not faithful and wholly accurate to the book, the series nonetheless portrays the excitement and drama of a great historical figure.

Robert Kennedy: Harvard Crimson football, Virginia Law School, presidential campaign chairman at 35, Attorney General at 36, Senator at 39, presidential candidate at 42, son of a political patriarch and brother of a president, Robert Kennedy was the torch-bearer for a generation of discontented Americans. His death only evokes memories of what would have been had he not died so needlessly.

Bobby Kennedy was a unique Kennedy. He was temperamental, yet more

compassionate than John. He adored his brother. At times after John's death it seemed that Bobby was incapable of functioning without him. For it was to John that Bobby dedicated his life. Suddenly, upon Jack's death, Bobby was cast into his own world. Yet as time progressed he became Robert, adored and admired by so many. Admiration because Bobby was a fighter, because Bobby was compassionate, and most of all because Bobby was willing to go far beyond what other politicians were willing to do. Bobby Kennedy challenged everyone who ever faced him to live up to their expectations, to put some value into any human life. In 1966, while on a tour of South Africa, Bobby instilled in the people a fever and a pitch still not forgotten.

"[No one should be discouraged by] the belief there is nothing one man or one woman can do against the enormous array of the world's ills--against misery and ignorance, injustice and violence...Few will have the greatness to bend history itself; but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all these acts will be written the history of our generation.

It is from numberless diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is staged. Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring those ripples build a current which can sweep down the

mightiest walls of oppression and resistance."

Bobby Kennedy felt these thoughts with the greatest conviction. He lived through a turbulent period of American history and responded with more direction and leadership than any other American. He was deeply troubled by the poor whom he first met in the heavily protestant state of West Virginia which nominated a catholic for president in 1960. The political pundits said they could never win in West Virginia. It proved to RFK that if you provided jobs, food, decent programs, compassion and hard work, then you could have the support of the oppressed. Bobby was a friend of the discriminated. Arriving in Indianapolis and learning of King's death, RFK spoke in a ghetto to many hostile blacks:

"Martin Luther King dedicated his life to love and to justice for his fellow human beings, and he died because of that effort.

.....  
My favorite poet was Aeschylus. He wrote 'In our sleep pain which cannot forget falls drop by drop upon the heart until, in our own despair, against our will, comes wisdom through the awful grace of God.'

What we need in the United States is not division; what we need in the United States is not hatred; what we need in the United States is not violence or lawlessness, but love and wisdom, and compassion toward one another, and a feeling of justice

Cont'd on p. 8

**Robert Kennedy  
and His Times**  
Cont'd from p. 7

towards those who still suffer within our country whether they be white or they be black...

.....  
Let us dedicate ourselves to what the Greeks wrote so many years ago: to tame the savageness of man and to make gentle the life of this world."

Without a doubt Bobby Kennedy had his flaws. He failed to disassociate himself from McCarthy in the fifties. He carried on against Hoffa in vendetta-like fashion in the sixties. And he failed to oppose Johnson on the war during the primaries. This was indeed a two-edged sword. On the one hand, Kennedy felt that challenging an incumbent President in the primaries would be divisive and disloyal. On the other hand, Robert Kennedy was the only one who could guarantee a victory over Johnson. Al Lowenstein, who engineered the "Dump Johnson" movement from a New York apartment, perceived Johnson's weakness and the strength of the anti-war movement. He knew that Bobby was the candidate who most reflected the values and concerns of a distrustful electorate. But when asked and cajoled by Lowenstein and pushed by all his insiders, RFK failed to trust his instincts. Only when McCarthy demonstrated that the war was larger than Johnson did Kennedy announce. It was then that he emerged as a pretender to the throne, a prince in waiting, another Kennedy claiming the Presidency.

Very few issues separated Bobby and McCarthy. At times Bobby seemed to be mired in an image of his brother, an image of ease and calm that he could

never emulate. For there was always an anger inside him. The only justice Bobby Kennedy knew came from an angry heart. He was beating McCarthy, who felt betrayed by Bobby's entry into the race, but by very close margins. Such narrow victories could never justify Kennedy's intrusion into the race, and there was still Humphrey to deal with who was the Democratic polls' favorite and who had the President's support. Then came Oregon and McCarthy pulled a remarkable comeback in the polls to beat RFK. It was the first election a Kennedy had ever lost. And when a Kennedy lost he was intent on making sure that it never happened again.

In California he campaigned in the ghettos with Rosie Grier and Deacon Jones as his front men. He began to look like the Bobby that the press had been looking for. His speeches were stronger, his enthusiasm more evident. He won California like he said he had to, to stay in the race. The momentum in his candidacy had finally materialized.

It ended that evening. A senseless gunman. A blood stained America. It was a riotous summer. Chicago exploded during the Democratic convention. A film tribute to RFK was shown while Humphrey tried to bind a torn party together. The presentation gripped America like the reception Bobby received at the 1964 convention in Atlantic City in his brother's memory. It was there that RFK quoted Shakespeare in his brother's memory.

When he shall die  
Take him and cut him out in  
little stars  
And he will make the face  
of heaven so fine

That all the world will be  
in love with night  
And pay no worship to the  
garish sun.

That verse would have  
also been appropriate for  
RFK. But even more so are  
these lines by Tennyson:

Come my friends,  
'Tis not too late to seek a  
newer world.

**F.R. Scott**  
Cont'd from p. 1

notes" but to listen and reason along with him in the exploration of the subject. And he was demanding -- correcting or questioning the thought or style of expression of a student's question in order that, together, teacher and student attempt to bring a new clarity to the matter at hand. The class hours with him were truly an intellectual adventure and an unforgettable experience.

What impressed me the most about F.R. Scott, during the period I was fortunate to share with him as a colleague, was his very high conception of what the university itself was all about, and what students and teachers were about in working together within it. He had high expectations of both, and readily condemned in both those attitudes that revealed that we still would call a "trade school" mentality. For him the university -- as a unique institution in society -- was a place for seeking out the truth in all domains of human thought and endeavour. It is worth recalling that, with all his glittering successes in the law courts, political circles and in literary milieux, he remained rooted in the university, his role in which,

# It's Not Whether You Win or Lose...

## Why the Law "A" Mens' Hockey Team Didn't Win at Western

or

## What Do You Mean You Can't Bend Your Knee, Dave?

Prominent hockey theorists are unable to arrive at a single consistent explanation for what might objectively be described as the biggest upset in the history of the sport. Perhaps we might link together an acceptable chain of causation through a complete analysis of what has remained, until now, a lagoon of untreated speculation -- If not for the intense behind-the-scenes effort of Nick "for President" Vlahos, the entire ill-fated expedition would not have been possible. Mere dogged determination was no match, however, for the exhausting preparations that left Nick virtually incapacitated in his role at the once impenetrable blue-line.

The burden of team morale was then borne by self-acknowledged squad leader Gary "Rich Little" Lawrence, whose uplifting Charlie Brown impression consisted of adding four more games to his current scoreless streak. This lack-lustre performance was off-set to a small extent by the psychological edge gained through his enthusiastic use of a pre-game guttural jungle chant, which left many an opponent temporarily trembling in his Tacks, and many a teammate with a hyper-exended larynx.

In retrospect, the entire folly was foreshadowed during a team discussion,

by Bruce "Wobbly Knees" Randall. His adamant support for the proposition that participation in certain co-rec activities the evening before a big game would not impair skating ability, was ultimately proven misguided. In that vein, Rip Van Jerry Apostolatos was not just another statistic, as a perfect inverse correlation was observed between the games won and the games where Jerry made it to play.

A final hour substitution of Jason "Hex" Mogg for Chris "Straight A's" Allard was just one more nail in an inescapable coffin. Accompanying young Mogg in his elevation from the minors was the infamous and repugnant curse of the law "B" Bad News Barristers, which reputedly holds that those who recruit through unaccepted channels shall remain for eternity in the basement of their division.

It is no secret that had the law "A" team made the London playoffs, super-goalie Mike "Mardi Gras" Laliberté would have been in the unenviable position of choosing between facing pucks in a glorious grand finale, or acting as best man at a good friend's wedding in Detroit on Saturday afternoon. This reporter refuses to adhere to the conspiracy theory that suggests Mike rigged the last three games to make the ceremony.

Game two was a technical experiment in which Mike "Tex" Rankin and alumni favourite Neil Matthews attempted not to touch the puck throughout the match. Game two was predictably a

technical failure that might aptly be described as the Texas Chainsaw Massacre.

### Epilogue

Dave "the Godfather" Patterson, in an effort to console the dejected troops, gave directions to a somewhat decrepit casino in the dingy backwoods town of Tillsonburg, where a massive poker game subsequently ensued, and a good time was had by most. Player-coach and southern gentleman Mike "Orville" Hooton, although an imbecile on skates, cleaned up on the fatigued unit, with a few power plays of his own. He and his dusty sidekick Earnie absconded that night with the Xistris-Holstein fund, a trust established to promote a better understanding between man and his bovine friends. It is left to the observer to surmise whether a once-proud club will cow to enormous adversity, or whether it might learn from its mistakes, spring from the depths of depravity and pull together when the chips are down, to emerge victorious in its final skate for recognition, for the McGill Mens "A" Intramural Cup.

Nelson Eshleman

F.R. Scott  
Cont'd from p. 8

I tend to think, he prized above all else. It is a conception of the university, I think, that his own life is a charge upon us to cherish and foster.

J.E.C. Brierley

# VALENTINES

## Ode to Professor Benson

I'd give you a horse for a handshake  
I'd empty my stables for more  
My acceptance waits on your offer  
My heart is parked at your door.

I have no need to study frustration  
I have learned it by watching from far  
I pray that mistake is the reason  
My heart is left blacker than tar

It must be a misunderstanding  
That has kept us from marital bliss  
It would take an event unforeseeable  
To avoid the inevitable kiss

There's no need to put it in writing  
An oral promise from you is enough  
Let's make some tacit assumptions  
The waiting is getting too tough

We need no causes of action  
to bring our suit now to court  
For you the suit is a bathing one  
Ideal for a little sport

I know my love is a true one  
No matter what third parties say  
So I express my explicit intentions  
To you on Valentine's Day.

Anonymous

Hey, you over there with the skinny legs.

Be my Valentine?

Ralph--  
Always remember Lake Huron

Love, A

## A Valentine for Associate Dean Simmonds

Where have all the good men gone  
And where are all the gods?  
Where's the streetwise Hercules  
To fight the "grading odds"?  
Isn't there a white knight  
Upon a fiery steed?  
Every night I toss and I turn  
And I have a "streaming" need.  
I need a hero . . .

Anonymous

(Sung to the tune of Bonnie Tyler's "I Need a Hero")

To all the girls I've loved before.

Love, Julio & Willie

To Silk:  
Roses are red,  
Violets are blue,  
Cooperalls are cute  
And you is too.

Pee-wee

A Biljana (Biba) Petrovic,

Ta présence magique  
Ton charme exotique  
Ta gentillesse  
indescriptible  
Ta vivacité, ta  
modestie, ta  
compréhension et,  
surtout, ta  
spécificité  
Font de toi ma préférée!

???

To: "Magic Hands",  
The Maytag Repairman.  
Still lonely?

from D.  
What joy to see, to feel  
Thy soft eyes gazing tenderly  
You entered my heart  
And filled its emptiness  
With love and happiness.

To D.R. from M.

## Trilogie Valentine pour:

Alain Côté, l'épéiste sibyllin qui transperce mon cœur!  
Gad Cohen, le platonicien plasmatique qui enflamme ma rationalité! et Daniel Gogek, l'intellectualiste envoûteur qui provoque ma transsudation cérébrale!

## De votre princesse . . .

Tall and Lean,  
A magnificent climbing machine.  
Here's to you, dear Francis:  
Valentines, Chocolates and a drop of cassis!

Mme. X.

To number 24:  
The way you skate  
Makes my heart palpitate.

Mme. X.

## To Prof. Peter Benson:

Roses are red,  
Violets are blue,  
I'm only a cow,  
But I love moooo!!

Love,  
Rose the second of  
Aberlone

The Guardian Angel has foretold Happiness and hair of gold, Rosy dreams she wishes me Alas, in love there is no guarantee And for her there is much to say But I leave all to St. Valentine's Day.

Love,  
I know an old boy named Hank (Whose socks, it is said, smell quite rank) But with his charms he does beguile And make my days more worthwhile That charming old boy named Hank.

Love, Prawn